

Docket No.: SON-2967

(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:

Koji Tsukimori et al.

Application No.: 10/799,617

Filed: March 15, 2004 A

For: EDITING SYSTEM

Art Unit: 2111

Examiner: F. M. Zaman

Confirmation No.: 8418

REQUEST FOR PRE-APPEAL BRIEF PANEL REVIEW OF REJECTION

MS AF Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

This is in full and timely response to the Office Action dated August 8, 2011.

i. Claims 64-69: Either individually or in combination, absent from the Description of the Related Art (AAPA), U.S. Patent No. 7,881,413 (Nichols), U.S. Patent No. 5,680,596 (Iizuka), U.S. Patent No. 6,898,212 (Chun), U.S. Patent No. 5,675,813 (Holmdahl) is the frame frequency for the frame of image data being the frequency for the synthesized synchronization information.

AAPA - A review of paragraphs [0005] - [0006] of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0199708, the publication document for the present application, reveals AAPA being <u>silent</u> as to the presence of a synchronization information generation circuit configured to generate synthesized synchronization information in the absence of the reference signal.

<u>Nicols</u> - At column 14, lines 14-24 and Figure 5, Nicols refers to the receipt of a <u>DS1</u> signal by a timing circuit 500. However, review of Nicols fails to show that skilled artisan would

have considered a DS1 signal and a frame frequency for the frame of image data being one in the same.

Although the Advisory Action of November 11, 2011 refers to Nicols for this feature, page 3 of the Office Action <u>readily admits</u> that Nichols <u>does not</u> expressly disclose the frame frequency for the frame of data being for a frame of image data.

<u>Chun</u> - Although Chun relates generally to Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) wireless communication networks and, more particularly, to systems and methods for reducing the occurrence of <u>audible noise</u> in a CDMA wireless network, a review of Chun reveals that reference being <u>silent</u> as to <u>a frame frequency for a frame of image data</u>. Here, <u>no image data</u> is recited within Chun.

<u>Holmdahl</u> - Although Holmdahl relates generally to a computer bus, and, more specifically, to a system and method for controlling distribution of power in the computer bus, a review of Holmdahl reveals that reference being <u>silent</u> as to a <u>frame frequency for a frame of image data</u>. Here, no image data is recited within Holmdahl.

ii. Claims 70-72: Either individually or in combination, absent from U.S. Patent No. 5,680,596 (Iizuka), U.S. Patent No. 6,118,769 (Pries), and the Description of the Related Art (AAPA) are acquisition commands being generated at a rate of reception, the rate being at a frame frequency for a frame of image data.

AAPA - A review of paragraphs [0005] - [0006] of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0199708, the publication document for the present application, reveals AAPA being <u>silent</u> as to the presence of acquisition commands being generated at a rate of the reception, wherein the rate is at a frame frequency for a frame of image data.

<u>Iizuka</u> - Page 6 of the Office Action <u>readily admits</u> that Iizuka <u>fails</u> to teach or suggest acquisition commands being generated at a rate of the reception, wherein the rate is at a frame frequency for a frame of image data.

DC474286.DOC 2

Application No. 10/799,617 Docket No.: SON-2967

<u>Pries</u> - Although Pries refers to a transmission channel in a digital <u>radio voice</u>/data network, a review of Pries reveals that reference being <u>silent</u> as to the <u>rate of reception</u> being at a <u>frame frequency for a frame of image data</u>. Here, <u>no image data</u> is recited within Pries.

iii. Claims 73-85: Either individually or in combination, absent from U.S. Patent No. 5,680,596 (Iizuka), the Description of the Related Art (AAPA), U.S. Patent No. 6,118,769 (Pries), U.S. Patent No. 6,898,212 (Chun), U.S. Patent No. 5,675,813 (Holmdahl), U.S. Patent No. 7,881,413 (Nichols) is an output of acquisition command transmissions from a computer being synchronous with a frame frequency for a frame of image data.

<u>Iizuka</u> - Page 8 of the Office Action <u>readily admits</u> that Iizuka <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest an editing system wherein a frequency rate for said timing notice signal is a frame frequency for a frame of image data, output of said acquisition command transmissions from said computer being synchronous with said frequency rate.

AAPA - A review of paragraphs [0005] - [0006] of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0199708, the publication document for the present application, refers to a personal computer. However, AAPA is <u>silent</u> as to the presence of an <u>output of acquisition command</u> <u>transmissions from the personal computer</u>. Although AAPA refers to a peripheral component interconnect (PCI) board for acquiring a reference signal, AAPA <u>fails</u> to disclose the reference signal being the claimed acquisition command transmissions. But even if the reference signal of AAPA are the claimed acquisition command transmissions, AAPA <u>fails</u> to disclose the reference signal being synchronous with a frame frequency for a frame of image data.

<u>Pries</u> - Although Pries refers to a transmission channel in a digital <u>radio voice</u>/data network, a review of Pries reveals that reference being <u>silent</u> as to a <u>frame frequency for a frame of image data</u>. Here, <u>no image data</u> is recited within Pries.

<u>Chun</u> - Although Chun relates generally to Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) wireless communication networks and, more particularly, to systems and methods for reducing the occurrence of <u>audible noise</u> in a CDMA wireless network, a review of Chun reveals that reference

DC474286.DOC 3

being <u>silent</u> as to a <u>frame frequency for a frame of image data</u>. Here, <u>no image data</u> is recited within Chun.

<u>Holmdahl</u> - Although Holmdahl relates generally to a computer bus, and, more specifically, to a system and method for controlling distribution of power in the computer bus, a review of Holmdahl reveals that reference being <u>silent</u> as to a <u>frame frequency for a frame of image data</u>. Here, <u>no image data</u> is recited within Holmdahl.

Nicols - At column 14, lines 14-24 and Figure 5, Nicols refers to the receipt of a <u>DS1</u> <u>signal</u> by a timing circuit 500. However, review of Nicols <u>fails</u> to show that skilled artisan would have considered a DS1 signal and a frame frequency for the frame of image data being one in the same. In this regard, Nicols is <u>silent</u> as to a <u>frame frequency for a frame of image data</u>. Here, <u>no</u> <u>image data</u> is recited within Nicols.

iv. Claims 86-87: Either individually or in combination, absent from U.S. Patent No. 5,680,596 (Iizuka), the Description of the Related Art (AAPA), U.S. Patent No. 6,118,769 (Pries), U.S. Patent No. 6,898,212 (Chun), U.S. Patent No. 7,881,413 (Nichols) is a rate of output for timing notice signals being at a frame frequency for a frame of image data along with acquisition commands being at generated at the rate.

<u>Iizuka</u> - Page 8 of the Office Action <u>readily admits</u> that Iizuka <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest an editing system wherein a frequency rate for said timing notice signal is a frame frequency for a frame of image data, output of said acquisition command transmissions from said computer being synchronous with said frequency rate.

AAPA - A review of paragraphs [0005] - [0006] of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0199708, the publication document for the present application, refers to a personal computer. However, AAPA is <u>silent</u> as to the presence of an <u>output of acquisition command</u> transmissions from the personal computer. Although AAPA refers to a peripheral component interconnect (PCI) board for acquiring a reference signal, AAPA <u>fails</u> to disclose the reference signal being the claimed acquisition command transmissions. But even if the reference signal of

DC474286.DOC 4

Docket No.: SON-2967

AAPA are the claimed acquisition command transmissions, AAPA *fails* to disclose the reference signal being synchronous with a frame frequency for a frame of image data.

<u>Pries</u> - Although Pries refers to a transmission channel in a digital <u>radio voice</u>/data network, a review of Pries reveals that reference being <u>silent</u> as to a <u>frame frequency for a frame of image data</u>. Here, <u>no image data</u> is recited within Pries.

<u>Chun</u> - Although Chun relates generally to Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) wireless communication networks and, more particularly, to systems and methods for reducing the occurrence of <u>audible noise</u> in a CDMA wireless network, a review of Chun reveals that reference being <u>silent</u> as to <u>a frame frequency for a frame of image data</u>. Here, <u>no image data</u> is recited within Chun.

<u>Nicols</u> - At column 14, lines 14-24 and Figure 5, Nicols refers to the receipt of a <u>DS1</u> <u>signal</u> by a timing circuit 500. However, review of Nicols <u>fails</u> to show that skilled artisan would have considered a DS1 signal and a frame frequency for the frame of image data being one in the same. In this regard, Nicols is <u>silent</u> as to a <u>frame frequency for a frame of image data</u>. Here, <u>no</u> <u>image data</u> is recited within Nicols.

By

Dated: December 8, 2011

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